FBIS DAILY REPORT

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JUNTA ISSUES COMMUNIQUE APPOINTING VIOLA NEXT PRESIDENT

PY031717 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1622 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 3 Oct (NA)--At the end of the meeting held by the military junta at the Libertador Building, Gen Reynaldo Bignone, secretary general of the Army, read the following communique:

"Today at 1000 the military junta met at the Libertador General San Martin Building, headquarters of the Army commander in chief.

"During the meeting their excellencies the commanders in chief of the Army, Lt Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri; the Navy, Adm Armando Lambruschini; and the Air Force, Omar Domingo Rubens Graffigna, ended the analysis of the appointment of the new president of the nation for the period 29 March 1981 to 29 March 1984 and at the same time finalized the procedures preceding this appointment.

"The aforementioned analysis and the exchange of opinions which took place were based on the interpretation of the guidelines established in the documents for the process of national reconstruction regarding the procedure to be followed for the appointment of the president of the republic.

"The commanders in chief have agreed that the supreme interests linked to the institutional future of the country and the maintenance of the essential unity of the armed forces for the effective achievement of the objectives and purposes of the national reorganization process are above the different interpretation which exist.

"Therefore, the honorable military junta, as supreme government body and by exercising the powers vested in it, has decided to appoint Lt Gen Roberto Eduardo Viola (ret) as president of the Argentine Republic for the period 29 March 1981 to 29 March 1984."

Province Leaders' Reactions

PY041532 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1350 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Mendoza, 4 Oct (NAP)--Mendoza Province political leaders have expressed a variety of opinions regarding the naming of Lt Gen Roberto Viola (ret) as the nation's future president, although there was a general consensus favoring the country's institutionalization by the end of March 1984.

The president of the Democratic Party (PD), Francisco Gabrielli, indicated that "the announcement, before the end of the 10-day period, is a positive event because it will keep public opinion calm regarding political, economic and social matters." He added that "the selection is without a doubt an important event for the country, but it is necessary to note that the entire population has accepted this nomination made by the process for national reorganization through its junta of commanders as an exceptional measure, and it is expected that in the future it be done through a more suitable political system and within the current constitutional principles."

Guillermo Belgrano Rawson, former Interior Ministry under secretary and current president of the Popular Movement of San Luis, said that "although the selection was made by three persons, the man chosen was a citizen who had been named by a very high percentage of public opinion." And he remarked that "although it may ssem a paradox, since there has not been a popular election, this will be a president who will have a very strong consensus."

Amadeo Frugoli, a PD leader and reportedly one of Viola's advisers, indicated that it is his opinion that "the stage that will begin in March 1981 will have matters of a political and institutional nature as top priorities."

FORMER PRESIDENT LIDIA GUEILER ALLOWED TO LEAVE COUNTRY

PY041549 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1537 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] La Paz, 4 Oct (LATIN)--Witnesses have reported that former Bolivian President Lidia Gueiler left the country today after remaining in asylum in the nunciature for 79 days. Passengers who were waiting to travel abroad at El Alto International Airport saw former President Lidia Gueiler being escorted by Apostolic Nuncio Msgr Alfio Rapisarda aboard Lufthansa airline flight 495 to New York, which has a stopover in Lima. Her departure took place at 1120 local time (1520 GMT).

Stops Over in Lima

PY041815 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1749 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Lima, 4 Oct (LATIN)--Former Bolivian President Lidia Gueiler arrived in this capital today on a stopover on her way to New York, after leaving her country, where she stayed in the Apostolic Nunciature for 79 days.

The former president arrived aboard a Lufthansa aircraft at 1205 local time (1705 GMT) and remained on the plane by her own decision, according to Peruvian authorities.

Makes Statement in Paris

PY060126 Paris AFP in Spanish 1754 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Paris, 5 Oct (AFP)--Shortly after her arrival in Paris, former Bolivian President Lidia Gueiler stated today that a military countercoup could take place very soon in her country. Lidia Gueiler, who, according to her own remarks, had been held hostage by the current military regime since the coup which overthrew her, reaffirmed her desire to reestablish Bolivia's democratic image.

As a priority task in the political framework, the former president indicated the need to reunite the entire Bolivian family around elected candidate Hernan Siles Zuazo, who has formed a provisional government. According to the former president, the great majority of the Bolivian people are resolutely hostile to the new regime, and although persecuted and having little hope, they are trying to organize resistance.

The situation is very difficult, however. A curfew goes into effect at 2300. Many Bolivians are under arrest and the rare safe-conducts granted to leave the country are given only to women and children.

I was forced to relinquish power against my will. I was forced and compelled, and I regret it very much, she said. Gueiler also expressed the desire to publicly extend her gratitude to friendly countries--namely to France and Peru--for making it possible to leave Bolivia, where the government wanted to keep her hostage.

The former president said she has not decided under what statute to file with the French officials. Lidia Gueiler met her daughter and two grandsons in Paris and she hopes to rest for a few days. She had been at the La Paz Apostolic Nunciature as a refugee.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DENY U.S. VERSION OF GUEILER'S DEPARTURE

PY060140 Paris AFP in Spanish 1632 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] La Paz, 5 Oct (AFP)--Government officials here today rejected an official U.S. report that former President Lidia Gueiler's trip was surrounded by top secrecy, lest her departure be prevented again by the Interior Ministry. According to the sources, the report seeks to make the former president's journey appear a rescue operation carried out by the United States. In this regard, the minister of press and information explained that Gueiler's departure was surrounded by all the necessary guarantees, and that she was allowed to be accompanied to the airport by Apostolic Nuncio Msgr Alfio Rapizarda.

ANOTHER 35 POLITICAL REFUGEES ALLOWED TO LEAVE COUNTRY

PY041914 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1825 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] LA PAZ, 4 Oct (TELAM)--Thirty-five persons who had sought refuge in the Mexican, Venezuelan and Colombian Embassies left Bolivian territory this afternoon on an Avianca flight that left El Alto International Airport at 1500.

The refugees arrived at 1000 this morning at the airport, and the departure of their flight at 1500 was confirmed by the authorities.

AGREEMENT WITH PARAGUAY TO FIGHT EXTREMISM JOINTLY

PY040222 Paris AFP in Spanish 0158 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] La Paz, 3 Oct (AFP)--At the end of 3 days of talks held in Tarija, southern Bolivia, it was officially reported today that the Bolivian and Paraguayan Armies will conduct joint actions against extremism.

The ceremony closing the talks was attended by Brig Gen Adolfo Samaniego, commander of the Paraguayan 6th Infantry Division, Gen Jorge Aguila Teian, chief of staff of the Bolivian Army and Bolivian Interior Minister Col Luis Arce Gomez.

Unofficial sources indicated that the coordination of tasks aimed at controlling drug trafficking had also been discussed, but no conclusion has been reached in this regard.

The talks were conducted between Gen Benito Juanes Serrango, and Col Faustino Rico Toro, chief of the Bolivian Army intelligence department.

INTERIOR MINISTER EXPLAINS CASE OF CONFISCATED UNION MONEY

PY012100 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Interior Minister Arce Gomez has referred to an article published in the Caracas newspaper EL UNIVERSAL in which a Bolivian minister is accused of having confiscated $25,000. The minister said that this is a new attempt to discredit a truly nationalistic policy in which the interests of the country are put before everything else. Minister Arce Gomez said:

[Begin recording] ...In order to let our people know the lies and slander which again (?are leveled at) those of us who hold government positions. Those people came to Bolivia at the invitation of the president, who invited all world organizations to (?visit) this country in order to learn the truth of what was occurring in the country, so they would not continue publishing lies, as has been done since 17 July.

In fact, those gentlemen came here and talked with the minister secretary [presumably the minister secretary of press and information] and told him about the purpose of their visit. The minister secretary was very pleased, but those gentlement did not fulfill the mission for which they had come. For example, they dedicated themselves to violating the right of asylum; they went to the Mexican and Venezuelan Embassies to hand over money to those in asylum without having duly asked for permission. They then began to buy false information and they also started giving money to people who had gone underground.

As long as I am interior minister, I will keep Bolivian dignity above all else, whatever they may say. We have confiscated that money and it will be used exclusively to improve the conditions of those in detention. [End recording]

He then said that he is well-known to all Bolivians and that he is serving the highest interests of the country.

FOREIGN MINISTRY PROTESTS SPANISH TV SHOW ON PLEBISCITE

PY252108 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has confirmed that the Chilean charge d'affaires in Madrid, (Jaime Prado Huerta) has conveyed a strong note of protest to the Spanish ministry.

The reason for the note was the broadcasting on Spanish TV of a report on the Chilean plebiscite. According to the note of protest, the report was highly offensive and presented President Augusto Pinochet in an undignified manner.

The report had been made by former priest (Luis Conde), a member of the Leftist Workers Revolutionary Organization who visited Chile on the occasion of the plebiscite. The report was based on activities carried out by those who supported a negative vote and ended with the pictures of some youths chained together in front of La Moneda government house.

This scene had been staged on 9 September by well-known democrats and Marxists led by (Guillermo Yunge) and was witnessed by the members of the international press who were visiting Santiago at that time.

FOREIGN MINISTER: COUNTRY HAS 'FAVORABLE IMAGE' ABROAD

PY031434 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Upon returning from New York, where he represented Chile at the 35th UN General Assembly, Foreign Relations Minister Rene Rojas Galdames stated that day by day the nations of the world are beginning to understand the Chilean process better. At Merino Benitez International Airport he pointed out that during his participation in the international meeting he was able to prove that the Chilean image abroad is very favorable.

[Begin Rojas Galdames recording] I believe that Chile's presence at the UN General Assembly this year was very important because our foreign image, our situation and all other aspects which can be appreciated abroad arehighly favorable. They confirm a favorable and positive recovery of the Chilean image in international opinion.

In my speech I had the opportunity to talk about the process, the important ["developments] during this past month of September and especially the plebisicite and the main points of the new constitution, which has had the support of the majority of Chileans, as well as about the Chilean position regarding major international problems. [end recording]

Minister Rojas Galdames also said that he held a very cordial meeting with his Argentine counterpart Carlos Pastor. He added that they had lunch together on two occasions and that [words indistinct] in the General Assembly. He explained that they discussed subjects of bilateral interest, among them the latest developments in the Southern Cone area.

Asked about a statement by Minister Pastor on Vatican mediation, Rojas Galdames stated that he shares the same feelings and that the countries must make a last effort to reach a just solution to the southern border conflict.

BRIEFS

NEW EGYPTIAN, SWISS AMBASSADORS--President Pinochet today received the credentials of Salah Izzat and (Ives Moret) as the new Egyptian and Swiss ambassadors to Chile, respectively. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 25 Sep 80 PY]

INVESTMENT IN MINING SECTOR--The Chilean Construction Chamber has issued a report which states that about $12 billion will be invested in Chile in the next 10 years in mining, industrial and energy programs. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 30 Sep 80 PY]

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES PARTICIPATION IN BLUEFIELDS INCIDENTS

PA051452 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1847 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Cali, Colombia, 4 Oct (EFE)--Colombia today denied any participation in the disorders carried out by the civilian population in Bluefields, a port on the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua.

Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas referred to this accusation as "another of the many lies we have been hearing from the Sandinist government since it began making territorial claims in the Caribbean Sea" and he added that the accusations are "absolutely false."

Rafael Cordoba Rivas, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, hinted in Managua that Colombia could have had something to do with the civilian population disorders in that city.

Diplomatic relations between Nicaragua and Colombia have been tense since Nicaragua started making sovereignty claims over the cays of Serrana, Roncador and Serranilla and the islands of San Andres and Providencia in the Caribbean Sea, which are Colombia's possessions according to a 1928 treaty.

ECONOMIC MINISTER SCORES ANDEAN PACT TRADE POLICY VIOLATIONS

PA041510 Paris AFP in Spanish 2211 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Cali, Colombia, 3 Oct (AFP)--Colombia strongly criticized here today the nonfulfillment by Andean Pact member countries of the decisions of that subregional market.

Economic Development Minister Andres Restrepo stated that the repeated violations of the decisions of the pact could turn the process into a pitiful scenario of negotiation.

Restrepo, who opened a meeting of the Chambers of Commerce here, urged the creation of an Andean justice tribunal to remedy the violations of the decisions of the Cartagena Agreement.

Restrepo announced that Colombia has decided to eliminate the incentives which were being given to exporters who place their products in the Andean market.

He explained that the measure seeks to develop the programs of free trade in the subregion. Forty-three percent of Colombian exports are directed to the Andean Pact.

In conclusion, he announced that on 30-31 October the five development ministers of the Andean countries will meet in Bogota, the Colombian capital, to evaluate the objectives and results of this subregional market.

COURT-MARTIAL SENTENCES TWO MORE M-19 GUERRILLAS

PA031859 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1749 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Bogota, 2 Oct (LATIN)--Two members of the 19 April movement (M-19) have been sentences to a total of 20 years in prison in a court-martial, police sources announced today.

They are Hernando Pizarro Gomez and Jose Guillermo Sonorza, who were captured by police on 11 September when, along with four other alleged subversives, they tried to occupy a mayor's office in southern Bogota. They have now been sentenced to 10 years in prison each.

Liliana Hernandez de la Torre and Gerardo Robledo Chaparro, who were identified as extremists, and policeman Obdulio Vargas Pena died in the clash that day.

Police Maj Domingo Antonio Rosas Sayogo, president of the court-martial that tried the M-19 members, said that the guerrillas have been sentenced for the crime of subversion, in accordance with the security statute that has been in effect in Colombia since 1978.

HERRERA GIVES NEW REPLY TO CASTRO ON SABOTAGE CASE

PA040223 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0108 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Caracas, 3 Oct (EFE)--Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins today has again replied to Fidel Castro's attacks against his government and defended the independence of the judiciary branch and the pluralist democratic system.

The president affirmed that his government "has no other path than to respect the autonomy of the judiciary branch and this is what Fidel Castro has forgotten."

The president of the Cuban Council of State threatened to break relations with Venezuela if the military court of this country confirmed the acquittal of the four, suspected of blowing up a Cuban airliner in 1976, who were court-martialed last week in Caracas.

Herrera Campins addressed his new reply to Castro in a speech which he made today in the interior of the country.

The Venezuelan president recalled that his country condemned on that occasion "in a clear, categorical and unanimous" manner the sabotage, which he labeled "condemnable and savage."

"I am not a dictator, a tyrant, or the head of a totalitarian party which gives orders to the executive branch, to the Congress or to tribunals," he stated.

He alluded with these words to Castro's accusations that through "higher orders," the prosecutor in the case 2 weeks ago had requested the acquittal of the four suspects, when in 1977 he requested 25 years of imprisonment for each one of them.

Castro recalled last Saturday in Havana that Herrera Campins is the commander of the Venezuelan Armed Forces and that the trial had been a military process.

The Venezuelan chief of state noted that the case of the Cuban aircraft, which was blown up while overflying the Caribbean, killing 73 persons, was inherited by the current Venezuelan Government from the former government which initiated it in 1977.

Before the Social Christian administration took office, he added, the case had passed from civilian to military justice, under the Social Democratic mandate.

Castro, who considered the current Venezuelan Government responsible for the "monstrous crime" which the acquittal represented, praised the attitude of Herrera Campins' predecessor, Carlos Andres Perez, regarding the case.

The court-martial which acquitted the accused, Herrera Campins said, was headed by the same official during the former administration.

He added that a president has the duty of ensuring compliance with the constitution and the laws and respecting the autonomy of the public powers.

"We have rejected from the first to the last letter the disrespectful attacks by the Cuban premier and his spokesman GRANMA (official newspaper) against Venezuela for that sentence," Herrera Campins stated.

He also reacted to comments made here by the leftwing about a possible resurgence of guerrilla activities in Venezuela as a result of the crisis with Cuba.

He said that Venezuela fought against subversion in the Sixties and managed to overcome it, but warned that the government "has not lowered its guard and will not lower it in the face of subversion and threats."

The chief of state extolled the values of democracy and liberty and cited the case of Poland, under "the communist yoke," where the workers are struggling for their liberation.

DIPLOMATS IN HAVANA AWAIT RECALL FROM GOVERNMENT

PA032347 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Venezuelan diplomats in Havana are waiting for the Foreign Ministry to recall them to Caracas. They have been unofficially warned by the Fidel Castro regime that as soon as the acquittal verdict of the four terrorists is confirmed they will be expelled.

It has been said in Caracas that the innocence of Bosch has been fully proved. The others, however, have not been mentioned. According to one report, the bomb was placed by CIA agents and this belief has strong support.

The striken Cuban airliner was carrying athletes and Fidel Castro's African G-2 intelligence high command. A radio broadcast heard in Caracas said that since that tragedy Fidel Castro has not meddled in Africa any more and that in this attack the CIA had killed the whole intelligence corps which permitted communist infiltration, especially in Mozambique.

Meanwhile, Cuban broadcasts say that the evidence against the accused is overwhelming and claim that there is a plot to release the four terrorists. The Cuban broadcasts repeat Fidel Castro's threat to dispense justice as was done with Che Guevara's murderers. They also say that the Venezuelan diplomatic mission has been unofficially warned about the consequences if the court martial verdict is confirmed and the accussed are acquitted.

VENEZUELA SEEKS COUNTRY TO HANDLE INTERESTS IN CUBA

PA032353 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Venezuela has begun talks with Mexico, Costa Rica and other countries to pick the country which will handle its interests in Cuba. The break of diplomatic relations between Cuba and Venezuela is imminent.

According to a Foreign Ministry source, the government is holding talks with other countries in order to delegate the representation of our interests in Havana. It was also said that five Venezuelan diplomats are still in Cuba awaiting our country's decision. These diplomats are Luis Navarro Facundes, Nelson Barreto, Ramon Bravo, Lesbia Angula and Fernando Rojas. They are in charge of watching over the safety of the Cuban refugees in our Havana Embassy. The Cuban Government has refused to grant the refugees a safeconduct to leave for Venezuela.

MARITIME BOUNDARY NEGOTIATIONS WITH COLOMBIA POSTPONED

PA031805 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0204 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Caracas, 2 Oct (EFE)--The Venezuelan Foreign Ministry confirmed today that the sixth round of talks on the delimitation of Colombian-Venezuelan maritime and undersea areas has been postponed until 13 October.

In an official communique, the ministry explains that the meeting (originally slated for 6 October) has been postponed by mutual agreement between the two countries' negotiating delegations. The sixth round of negotiations will be held in Caraballeda, near Caracas. According to observers from the two countries, it will serve to conclude an agreement whose imminence has been announced for months.

ENERGY MINISTER: OPEC MAY NOT REDUCE PRODUCTION BY 10 PERCENT

PA032329 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] The OPEC member countries may decide to postpone the decision to reduce their petroleum production by 10 percent. The matter will be discussed at a meeting to be held on 14 October in London.

This statement was made by Venezuelan Energy and Mines Minister Humberto Calderon Berti in Houston, Texas. The OPEC member countries had agreed, during the summit meeting adjourned 17 September in Vienna, to reduce their production by 10 percent.

Calderon Berti said that Venezuela will not take advantage of the situation created by the war between Iran and Iraq. He also said that the other OPEC member countries will not do so either.

LAGOVEN SOLICITS BIDS TO EXPLOIT ORINOCO PETROLEUM BELT

PA040252 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1917 GMT 3 Oct 80

[By Marcel Roo Gonzalez]

[Excerpts] Caracas, 3 Oct (EFE)--The most powerful hydrocarbon international trusts in the region will participate in a multimillion dollar bid for the development of the Orinoco petroleum belt in the Venezuelan southeast. This belt, believed to be the largest heavy-crude petroleum reserve in the world, will be developed in its first stage at the southern Monagas State region.

It was learned today in Caracas that LAGOVEN, a subsidiary of Petroven, has asked a group of foreign concerns to bid. This group includes the most powerful international trusts with great expertise in hydrocarbon matters, such as Bechtel, Kerr-McGee, Lumus, Fluor and Technics.

Venezuelan petroleum industry sources said that the firm which wins the contract will be in charge of the first great research and development project in the Orinoco belt. Its cost has been estimated at $8 billion. The bid, one of the largest in the world, will include a highway, housing and communications system in the region, as well as development of crude production and processive systems. The sources emphasized that the project also includes the building of a petroleum shipping port.

These same sources said that using traditional methods will allow the recovery of 5 percent of the petroleum. The use of secondary methods will permit the recovery of 12 percent, and more sophisticated methods, which include heating the oilfield with steam, will allow the recovery of up to 30 percent.

LAGOVEN expects to produce 125,000 barrels a day in the Cerro Negro unit in Monagas State. Some $5 billion will be invested in this project. This is a gigantic project that will require 10 million man-hours for engineering design alone. It will also require the building of a town to house 50,000 inhabitants. According to LAGOVEN, the Orinoco petroleum belt should be producing 500,000 barrels a day by 1995 and 1 million barrels a day by the year 2000.

30,000 STUDENTS MARCH FOR HIGHER EDUCATION BUDGET

PA261459 Paris AFP in Spanish 0048 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Caracas, 25 Sep (AFP)--More than 30,000 university students marched peacefully today down the main avenues of Caracas demanding a larger education budget for higher education in Venezuela, according to television stations here. State universities and higher education institutes need an additional $350 million before the end of the year, according to education authorities, but the government has allocated less than $200 million for this sector.

Today's march, which excluded the ruling COPEI, was headed by several rectors of national universities, the national student leadership and leftwing congressmen. The march was called the "Takeover of Caracas," because thousands of university students from the provinces arrived here to participate in the demonstration escorted by student brigade members who prevented clashes with the police, who were heavily deployed along the route of the march. Today's march is the largest student demonstration in Caracas since President Luis Herrera Campins assumed power in March 1979.

POLICE SEIZE ARMS SHIPMENT FOR EL SALVADOR, DRUGS

PA060202 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2304 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Acapulco, Mexico, 5 Oct (EFE)--The Mexican police today seized more than 150 kg of cocaine that was part of a contraband shipment intercepted by the authorities in this city. The drugs seized are worth approximately $32 million.

The contraband also included a shipment of high caliber arms. The immediate destination of these arms was Costa Rica. From there they were to be transported to El Salvador, according to official sources in this city in the Mexican state of Querrero. The drugs were found in the yacht "Day Dreamer," a U.S. vessel. The cargo and those transporting it--Central American and U.S. citizens--were put at the disposal of the Mexican authorities.

PEMEX CORRECTS 'ERRONEOUS INTERPRETATIONS' ON OIL TO JAPAN

PA012328 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0600 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Mexico City, 1 Oct (LATIN)--Pemex last night denied it had agreed to increase shipments of crude to Japan to 100,000 barrels a day over previously agreed amounts.

According to a Pemex bulletin, shipments to Japan increased as of today to 100,000 barrels a day in accordance with a contact signed in December 1979. The agreement signed between the Japanese company, the Mexican petroleum import company, and Pemex stipulates that the [words indistinct] sale would be 100,000 barrels a day in staggered increases of 25,000 barrels a day every quarter until the above amount is reached.

The first shipment of Mexican crude to Japan took place on 5 May 1980, although a previous shipment had been made for the Mitsubishi Corporation prior to the signing of the contract. This was done to enable the Japanese refineries to become familiar with the Mexican crude.

According to the Pemex bullentin, its purpose was to clear erroneous interpretations regarding the extra shipment from Pemex to a group of Japanese enterprises, since the amount is the same as is specified on the contract previously signed.

Mexico will have achieved its export (?goal), which was established at 1.1 million barrels a day, by the end of this year. It will mainly go to the United States and other secondary customers, among them Canada, Spain, France, the Low Countries and Israel.

NAVY SECRETARY: ARAB OIL CURTAILMENT MAY LEAD TO ATTACK ON MEXICO

PA031809 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0345 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Mexico City, 2 Oct (EFE)--The possibility of an attack on Mexico will increase if the oil supply from the Arab countries is decreased, Navy Secretary Ricardo Chazaro Lara affirmed here today.

Chazaro Lara reiterated that the Mexican Navy must urgently reveive equipment to forestall any attack. According to him, the federal executive branch is aware of this situation and has authorized a $100.5 million allocation for new ships. According to the Navy secretary, this money will be used exclusively to purchase four ships. The investment is the Mexican Navy's first step toward the purchase of new equipment. It also represents an effort to improve vigilance over marine and energy resources located in the continental shelf.

He added that "large investments are being made in the construction of ports and port infrastructures, such as the Pacific naval base in Lazaro Cardenas, about 570 km northwest of here."

COSTA RICA

FOREIGN MINISTER NIEHAUS LEAVES FOR UNITED NATIONS

PA060212 Paris AFP in Spanish 2359 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] San Jose, 5 Oct (AFP)--Costa Rican Foreign Minister Bernd Niehaus left today for New York to define the principal aspects of his government's foreign policy before the UN General Assembly.

Niehaus announced that he will explain in his speech the Costa Rican position on diverse "thorny aspects" of the current international political situation. The crisis of violence affecting Central America; the Mideast problem, heightened at this moment by the Iran-Iraq conflict; Arab-Israeli relations; the cases of Afghanistan and Kampuchea, among others, will be analyzed by the head of Costa Rican diplomacy.

Niehaus noted, however, that the main topic of his speech will be the creation of the university for peace, which the government seeks to establish in Costa Rica. He will also broach other topics dealing with the energy crisis, human rights, and establishment of a new international economic order.

On leaving for New York today, Foreign Minister Bernd Niehaus was optimistic about Costa Rica's possibilities for being elected to the UN Security Council by the Latin American bloc. Cuba is also vying for that seat.

PARENTS CONCERNED OVER SALVADORAN GUERRILLA RECRUITING

PA041458 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0035 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] San Jose, 3 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Several parents have charged that an illegal organization has been recruiting young people to fight with the Salvadoran guerrillas. According to reports made today, the recruiters give the boys "get on" money so that they can pay their trip to El Salvador.

The authorities, however, have stated that they have no knowledge of this organization. Public Security Minister Carlos Arguedas le Franc and national security chief Col Johnny Chaverri have stated they have no information in this regard.

Arguedas said that he will remain alert to this type of report but so far there is nothing. Chaverri noted that some months ago he discovered that some former Sandinist fighters were being recruited in Guanacaste, a province on the border with Nicaragua, but he said he knows nothing about an alleged transporting of young Costa Ricans to El Salvador.

Many parents have stated their concern with this matter because in the past few days, according to them, there has been an increase in the recruiting effort.

SALVADORAN BPR CHARGES JUNTA AGENTS PERSECUTING EXILES

PA021241 Paris AFP in Spanish 0245 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] San Jose, 1 Oct (AFP)--With the purpose of "organizing the persecution, kidnapping and assassination of Salvadoran refugees in Costa Rica, the Christian Democratic-military junta has sent to this country a sophisticated security apparatus," the People's Revolutionary Bloc [BPR], leftwing organization of El Salvador, charged here today.

According to a BPR communique released here today, some 50 members of the Salvadoran National Security Agency [ANSS] are reportedly in Costa Rica "violating the sovereignty of the Costa Rican state."

The BPR, which is part of the Revolutionary Democratic Front which groups all Salvadoran opposition organizations, states that the head of the Salvadoran military here is Major Ochoa, commercial attache of the Salvadoran Embassy.

In its document the leftwing organization accuses Ochoa of being "one of the chief torturers of the national guard and accomplice to the assassination of Monsignor Romero," archbishop of San Salvador killed last March.

The document adds other names of purported members of the ANSS reportedly here, including Eduardo Carcamo, Reynaldo Chicas and the Flores Marabilla brothers, to "take photographs, names and addresses of all Salvadorans who live in Costa Rica," and later "organize their persecution, kidnapping and assassination."

According to the BPR document, last week the ANSS launched an operation commanded by Ochoa against a Salvadoran.

Finally, they charged that the FDR spokesman in Costa Rica, Father Benito Tovar, is being persecuted and pressure is being exerted to have him expelled from the country.

SALVADORAN REFUGEES CONTINUE TO ARRIVE, FACE PROBLEMS

PA030322 San Jose Radio Noticias del Continente in Spanish 0100 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Salvadoran refugees continue arriving in Costa Rica. As a result of the situation in the Republic of El Salvador, about 30 to 50 Salvadoran refugees arrive daily in Costa Rica, according to information released by local immigration authorities. The report indicates that some 230 Salvadorans are located in various communities, at El Murcielago Farm, in Guanacaste. There are 200 more staying in our embassy in San Salvador.

The refugees claim they are having difficulties since they are not allowed to work, adding that if the ban on work here lifted, they could subsist under better conditions.

In view of this situation, Rodrigo Alman Ortiz, first vice president of the republic, who heads a committee studying the situation of the refugees in the country, reported the government is negotiating the purchase of a farm where all the persons coming to Costa Rica would stay as refugees.

EL SALVADOR

GOVERNMENT EXTENDS STATE OF SIEGE FOR 30 DAYS

PA042146 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1250 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] It has been officially announced that the state of siege in the country has been extended for an additional 30 days, according to a decree issued by the government junta.

The freedom of transit, the freedom of expression, and inviolability of correspondence were suspended because of the situation prevailing in El Salvador.

It was again noted that freedom of assembly and of association are not affected by the decree, as long as these rights are exercised peacefully, without weapons, and for any legitimate purposes.

FARN LEADER SAYS U.S. PLANS CHANGES IN JUNTA

PA040353 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Commander Ferman Cienfuegos, top leader of El Salvador's Armed Forces of National Resistance, FARN, charged that U.S. imperialism plans to carry out several changes in the present Salvadoran dictatorship on 15 October in an effort to improve its image abroad and try to put an end to the revolutionary struggle underway in the country.

In an interview held somewhere in El Salvador and forwarded to this station through friendly channels, Cienfuegos said Washington plans to appoint civilian Jose Napoleon Duarte president of the country, while Colonels Adolfo Majano and Abdul Gutierrez will receive the interior and defense portfolios respectively.

Cienfuegos said the Salvadoran people reject this new maneuver and reiterate their intention to meet with armed action any direct or indirect intervention of imperialism in the internal affairs of the country. The FARN commander also denounced the Venezuelan Government's support of the Christian Democratic junta of El Salvador and the interventionist intentions evidenced by the dictatorships of the Guatemala and Honduras.

Commander Ferman Cienfuegos paid tribute to the memory of Commander Ernesto Jovel, top leader of the Armed Forces of National Resistance, recently killed together with his companeros Anabel Ramos and Augusto Coto in a plane crash.

Our martyrs, Cienfuegos said, teach us to be humble and dedicated and, above all, to strengthen even more our unity with the other revolutionary forces in the drive for final victory.

U.S. Embassy Spokesman's Comments

PA041733 Paris AFP in Spanish 1607 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Official sources have flatly denied the coup rumors that have been circulating in San Salvador. The rumors about a coup sponsored by Col Adolfo Majano with the U.S. Government's support "are totally groundlesss," a U.S. Embassy spokesman in San Salvador told this agency. The U.S. diplomat strongly denied the reports about this, attributed to Salvadoran leftist groups and reported abroad by another news agency.

According to the charge that Salvadoran military officers were planning to stage a new coup, the presence of U.S. Marines and military advisers in El Salvador and warships off the Central American coasts, were part of the coup plot sponsored by Colonel Majano.

"That is false and groundless propaganga, part of a campaign orchestrated abroad by skillful leftist manipulators," the U.S. Embassy spokesman said in conclusion.

Majano Denial

PA032313 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1600 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Yesterday, during the visit by the members of the revolutionary government to the city of Cojutepeque in Cuscatlan Department, Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano was interviewed by a YSKL reporter. He clearly stated that reports sent abroad by an international news agency regarding an alleged coup d'etat staged by Majano against the present revolutionary government junta were mere gossip which is seriously detrimental to the work being done in El Salvador. Colonel Majano said the communications media should not lend themselves to tricks of this kind, since the junta has very good intentions for the country's benefit.

MAJANO CALLS FOR DIALOGUE, END TO TERRORISM

PA040015 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 3 Oct 80 pp 3, 48

[Report on interview with junta member Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano at presidential palace on 2 October]

[Excerpts] Col Majano said that violence cannot be accepted by Salvadorans as a solution to our problems, and that the only favorable option "is for us to sit down to talk and express our opinions and our suggestions." Colonel Majano harshly criticized the terrorist actions of the extreme left and "the equally terrorist crimes of the right-wing, which are so irrationally draining the blood of our beloved fatherland." He said that the struggle against violence at this time has special priority in the eyes of the government, the armed forces and, of course, the Salvadoran people. Colonel Majano said in closing: "Any kind of clandestine organization which seeks to impose a particular system on the country by force generates violence and this must be eliminated from our environment. [paragraph continues]

"The nightmare of the assassinations by the White Warriors Union (UGB) and the Death Squad must promptly be brought to an end in El Salvador...."

DUARTE URGES MIGRANT WORKERS TO JOIN HARVEST

PA032359 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 3 Oct 80 p 2

[Text] In the name of the revolutionary government junta, Jose Napoleon Duarte yesterday issued an appeal to all itinerant workers in the republic to join in the harvest. He reaffirmed that the armed forces will provide the necessary security and protection.

Duarte spoke to thousands of persons gathered at the Cojutepeque municipal office. In mentioning the upcoming period of harvesting cotton, coffee and sugar, he said that the hardworking Salvadoran people should now take action to defend their own interests and begin to join in the harvesting process.

Duarte said that the thousands of Salvadoran migrant workers should feel safe and begin their annual harvesting tasks.

The armed forces general staff has already established the guard cadres to grant security and protection to those participating in the harvest.

We recently reported on this matter, and yesterday Duarte urged all workers to begin their harvesting activities as soon as possible.

Some 500,000 Salvadorans are expected to go to various parts of the republic to join in the harvest.

CLASH IN SAN SALVADOR LEAVES 14 DEAD, MANY WOUNDED

PA031854 Paris AFP in Spanish 1814 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] San Salvador, 3 Oct (AFP)--Four persons killed and many wounded is the initial report on the results of an intense shootout which occurred this morning in the vicinity of the Gen Francisco Menendez National Institute, the country's principal secondary school. The clash between army troops and insurgent forces is continuing and traffic has been interrupted in the sector of the city where the institute is located, near the National Guard headquarters, creating panic among that area's population.

Two of the dead are reported to be members of the rebel group, and the other two members of the national guard. The struggle has spread for several blocks around the institute where shooting and bomb explosions can be heard.

The shooting started this morning after security forces raided the institute last night and found propaganda labeled as "subversive" by the authorities, as well as light arms, one 12-gauge shotgun and homemade explosives known as contact bombs. This material was presented to the press this morning at the 1st Artillery Brigade in San Salvador, also known as the San Carlos Garrison.

Also this morning the authorities found (?seven bodies) in the town of Ayutuxtepecque, outside the capital, the victims of the wave of violence which is sweeping El Salvador. The seven were murdered last night in a poolroom by unidentified individuals who machine-gunned the place. The motives for this crime are not known.

Further Details

PA032355 Paris AFP in Spanish 2250 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] San Salvador, 3 Oct (AFP)--At least 14 persons were killed in a tragic 4-hour clash which alarmed inhabitants of the Salvadoran capital. Members of an unidentified guerrilla group shot it out with army and national guard troops in the northeast sector of the city near the Gen Francisco Menendez National Institute, the principal secondary school in the country.

Shots, gunfire and explosions were heard all morning and initially it was reported that two guerrillas and two soldiers had been killed. Three hours later 14 bodies had been removed from the zone by the authorities, although the army's casualties are not known.

The guerrillas used buses to block the streets near the institute and interrupted the flow of traffic while the inhabitants in nearby sectors became panic stricken. The guerrilla group which staged this clash, the most serious in recent weeks in the Salvadoran capital, has not been identified.

Calm returned gradually to the sectors affected after the guerrillas fled and the shooting subsided. The army has established checkpoints all over the zone which is also being patrolled by the military, an official communique on the clash is forthcoming.

ARMY SEARCH FOR EXTREMIST CELLS CONTINUES

PA051346 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 3 Oct 80 p 3

[Excerpts] Army troops of the San Vicente 5th Detachment today continued searching in Verapaz, Tepetitan and San Cayetano Istepeque for several extremist cells which recently caused a freight train derailment.

According to reports from army sources, guerrilla training camps in these rural areas have caused problems for the peasants and attacked the military patrols on routine surveillance duty at work sites and in the townships.

Last Tuesday a cell sabotaged the railroad line near Candelaria, 3 km south of San Cayetano Istepeque, causing several cars to derail.

After troops were withdrawn from a work site, extremist groups appeared and attacked patrolmen and civilians. A confrontation ensued. The troops returned and reinforced the patrolmen. The unidentified members of the cell fled. Several people were killed but the official source did not say how many.

ANDES REPORTS 109 TEACHERS KILLED THIS YEAR

PA032308 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1211 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Spokesmen for the 21 June Salvadoran National Teachers Association [ANDES] have reported that in the past 15 days, 20 teachers who are members of the organization have been killed. The report says that so far this year, 109 teachers have been murdered in the wave of political violence with afflicting the country. It is as a result of this situation that ANDES and the high school student coordinating board have called for the closing of the school year. Education Ministry authorities have expressed opposition to this measure.

PDC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESIGNS FOR REORGANIZATION

PA042351 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1720 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Sercano network]

[Text] The Executive Committee of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] resigned en masse to facilitate a reorganization that will permit the party to fulfill its new government duties, according to Juan Ricardo Ramirez Rauda, who has been serving as the party's secretary general.

The party will choose its new executive committee during the final session of the special PDC convention to be held here tomorrow. The convention began on Saturday and continued through Sunday, after which it was suspended. It is to be resumed tomorrow. David Trejo, a top party leader, said the convention has been prolonged because of its extensive agenda which includes important matters such as the approval of new political strategies, the approval of amendments to the bylaws, the discussion of the ideological doctrine and so forth.

Regarding the collective resignation agreed upon by the former executive committee late last month, Trejo said it was a strictly legal procedure. There is no division within the party; the party is firmly united, Trejo said in response to a question from a YSKL reporter.

The collective resignation was announced by Juan Ricardo Ramirez Rauda in a note in which he indicated that, consequently, he is no longer serving as PDC secretary general.

GUATEMALA

MASS MEETING HELD IN SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT, ARMY

PA042325 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 27 Sep 80 pp 2, 52

[Quotation marks as published]

[Text] The members of a number of peasant cooperatives held a mass meeting yesterday in Ixcan to express their enthusiastic support for the Guatemala Government and Army. In the wake of that important event, the presidency's public relations secretariat has issued the following communique:

"Thousands of peasants representing the cooperatives, settlements and communities of Ixcan, which number more than 25,000 families, held a peaceful meeting in San Juan Efrata, Poligono 19, in support of the Guatemalan Army and President Lucas Garcia. At the event, they condemned the violence and attacks carried out by the criminals subversive groups that have brought about the death of innocent peasants.

"The men and women speakers strongly protested the activities of these bad Guatemalans who have murdered humble men from rural communities. They specifically referred to the fact that the clandestine People's Guerrilla Army recently murdered peasants Jose Sanchez, Manuel Perez, Florencia de Leon and Jose Lopez Ruiz, all residents of Poligono 19. Like those brothers and sisters, they said angrily, many others have fallen.

"We, the men and women of the rural communities, they indicated, also want to join in the support for the Guatemalan Army and Government in order to show President Lucas Garcia that we are with him. Filled with emotion, we heard on the radio his message of Sunday the 7th, in which he historically proved his manliness, valor and courage in his struggle for peace, as we do not want to be ruled by communists.

"Many other companeros were unable to attend this meeting for reasons beyond their control, they added, but we number no less than 25,000 peasant families throughout Iscan. We want to live in freedom and we will defend that freedom."

Through the Air Force, the Guatemalan Army has been extending its protective hand for more than 5 years, so that we can get our products to the nearest markets. The peasants explained that in the past everything was lost.

Today, we can foresee a better future, thanks to the Army, which daily sends planes and helicopters to take our sick for treatment.

Luis Felipe Escobar, president of the National Agrarian Transformation Institute, represented President Lucas Garcia at the event. Escobar expressed his gratitude over the spontaneous gesture of support for and solidarity with the government, the Guatemalan Army and the institutions that work in the projects and programs designed to develop and improve Ixcan.

Escobar said further on that "this demonstration casts doubts on those bad individuals who come here to deceive you, making you believe that this land will never be yours. This confirms that they are lying. You can rest assured, he stressed, that, as a peasant himself, President Lucas knows about and understands your needs. This is why he is most interested in turning this land over to those who till it." As an example, he said that during General Lucas Garcia's regime alone, 19,000 property titles have been given out and surveying is already being conducted in order to give out more land so that peasants can obtain bank credits.

In conclusion, he said: "We know you have other needs here, such as the road that is currently being built and the side roads that were already under construction so you can transport an unlimited amount of your produce to the markets that best suit you. Fortunately, we live in a democratic country and, with everybody's help, we will continue along that path." He added that President Lucas Garcia had been unable to attend, as had been his wish, but through him he had sent his cordial and fraternal greeting. Guatemala, 26 September 1980.

DFATH TOLL INCREASES AS VIOLENCE CONTINUES

3 Oct Report

PA032318 [Editorial Report] Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish at 0400 GMT on 3 October reports that in Jalapa, Roberto Belarmino Castillo was shot to death from a passing car. His son Arturo was wounded. The announcer states that in Quezaltenango, Hugo Alberto Chavez, a student, was shot to death in his car. In Santa Cruz del Quiche, the announcer reports, three persons riding in a vehicle shot a treasury guard to death.

Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish at 1200 GMT on 3 October says that according to reports received on the evening of 2 October, the bodies of two men have been found in a farm in Colomba, Costa Cuca, Quezaltenando Department. The announcer notes that the bodies bore signs of tortune as well as several bullet wounds.

4 Oct Report

PA051354 [Editorial Report] On 4 October Guatemala City radios through two Central American radio organizations, Sercano and the Inter-Central American Radio Organization, OIR, report in Spanish on persons killed during the past few hours. Radio Fabulosa through the Sercano network reports at 1730 GMT that Juan Jose Flores, a 37-year-old policeman, was found dead this morning in Zone 6, in Guatemala City. He had been strangled, tortured and stabbed six times. Flores had been missing since 29 September.

At 1739 GMT Radio Mundial over the OIR newscast reports the following murders: Benito Chang Chou, president of the Mazatenango Chamber of Commerce, by unidentified men who shot him as he was leaving home in the La Union suburb; Freddy Aragon, a member of the Union of Social Security Institute Employees, who was shot five times by two men riding motorcycles in San Miguel Petapa. This same station reported that the bullet-riddled bodies of nine unidentified men were found on the road to Nil, Retalhuleu Department.

5 Oct Report

PA060132 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2148 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Text] Guatemala, 5 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Fifteen [number as received] persons have been shot to death in Guatemala in the past 24 hours, the police reported today, Sunday.

It was reported that university Professor Julio Garcia Alvarez and printer Carlos Humberto Garnica were machinegunned by unidentified persons in the northern part of the capital.

On Km 21 of the highway to the Atlantic, three convicts accused of raping a child were machinegunned. A group of unidentified persons intercepted the police vehicle in which they were being taken to another prison.

Unidentified persons in this captial killed accountant Juan Carlos Hernandez Arias, Carlos Enrique Castillo, Juan Florez de la Rosa, former detective Jose Flores and an unidentified man.

The bodies of two women, Concepcion Santana Reyes and Alicia Mendez Castellanos, were found in the southern metropolitan sector of the city.

In Cajola in Quezaltenango Province, unidentified persons killed peasants Marcelo Luscas Alonso, Eladio Lucas Vasquez and Cruz Yanes.

In Escuintla Province former security agent Eladio Cruz Trujillo was machinegunned.

HONDURAS

PRESIDENT MAKES SPEECH TO MARK SOLDIERS DAY

PA042340 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras in Spanish 1720 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Sercano network]

[Text] President Policarpo Paz Garcia, in making a speech to mark Soldier's Day, said among other things, the following:

[Begin recording] I am particularly addressing the chiefs, officers, cadets, noncommissioned officers, soldiers, sailors and auxiliary personnel who make up our armed institution, wherever they may be in the beloved fatherland, to express to them our highest recognition for their patriotic fulfillment of their fulfillment of their mission of defending the integrity of our territory, our internal peace and the orderly, peaceful and civilized progress or our institutional process.

We interpret the thinking and the aspirations of the Honduran sodier who--walking in step with the people and fully identified with them as a factor of their stability and their armed strength--helps to bring about a new historical period for our country, a period in which the free and sovereign will of the citizens will determine the great and important national decisions taken in the political economic, social, cultural and foreign policy areas. [end recording]

President Policarpo Paz Garcia added that misguided men, who are betraying the spirit of Morazan, are currently causing violence in Central America through bloodshed and terror.

FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR VERBAL PHASE OF NEGOTIATIONS

PA032259 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1410 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The foreign ministers of Honduras and El Salvador, Col Cesar Elvir Sierra and Fidel Chavez Mena, respectively, today began the verbal phase of negotiations in Lima, Peru, in the presence of Peruvian mediator Jose Luis Bustamante Y. Rivero.

The two governments are politically prepared to sign, before the end of this year, a peace agreement that would normalize relations broken in July 1969, when the two countries confronted each other in a 100-hour war which left hundreds dead.

Foreign Minister Cesar Elvir Sierra yesterday told newsmen that on his return he will report on the agreements reached during the talks, particularly those regarding mechanisms for solving the problems of the delineation of border areas and the emigration of Salvadorans to Honduras once the peace agreement is signed.

The members of the negotiating committees have been meeting from 25 September through the early part of this month. Honduras is represented by Pedro Pineda Madrid, Ramon Balladares Soto, Salomon Jimenez Castro and Andres Alvarado Puerto.

The second part of verbal oral phase of the negotiations is scheduled to take place from 23 October through 2 November in Lima. It is hoped that the two governments will soon sign a just general peace treaty which will definitely solve the problem between the two countries and which will benefit all peoples, according to statements made by many members of both the Salvadoran and Honduran Governments.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMS SALVADORAN AIRSPACE VIOLATION

PA031537 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 1405 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] Salvadoran Air Force planes and Army troops continue to carry out incursions into Honduran territory. This violation was confirmed by Capt Carlos Rodolfo Aleman, in charge of the regional immigration and population office in San Pedro Sula.

On 24 September, the regional committee to help refugees in the Santa Rosa de Copan Catholic Diocese charged that four Salvadoran airplanes violated Honduras' air space, flying 10 km inside the demilitarized zone between Honduras and El Salvador.

This charge has been confirmed by Captain Aleman, chief of the northwestern immigration police, who said it is true that the Salvadoran Air Force and troops entered Honduran territory on that date. Aleman described the situation in the border region as regrettable. He said he has received the report from the immigration official in the Gurita sector. He said he knew nothing about the diocese's charge that several people were killed and wounded. He said that the investigations are being undertaken by the OAS delegates.

LABOR MINISTRY COMMISSION TRAVELS TO BANANA STRIKE AREA

PA031523 Tegucigalpa Radio America in Spanish 2005 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] A commission of the labor and social welfare secretariat yesterday traveled to [name indistinct] in Cortes to draft a report for the central authorities on the situation as a result of the strike by almost 500 workers who have paralyzed the independent banana plantations in the area.

The strikers halted work on Monday, arguing that the 86 independent producers have refused to negotiate a collective contract. A large number of independent producers have charged that the strike is being promoted by a group of people who have nothing to do with the labor-management relations in the area. Since Monday, several strike leaders have threatened the workers who are willing to go to work. During an incident yesterday several workers were forcibly removed by the strike leaders from a plantation so they would not work.

URP ANNOUNCES BEGINNING OF POLITICAL STRUGGLE

PA021841 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2030 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 2 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The People's Revolutionary Union (URP) today announced here the beginning of its struggle for "power and for a radical change of the political, economic and social structures of Honduras."

The URP emerged in the national political arena 1 month ago when a group of its militants seized the OAS building in Tegucigalpa. The URP named the operation "A Star Is Born" and the seizure ended peacefully after 2 days of negotiations with the government.

Tomas Nativi, who, along with the national university rector, served as an intermediary at the time of the seizure, has now identified himself as secretary general of the URP. He says: "We are a mass political organization that will wage a struggle aimed at not permitting the most reactionary and oligarchic forces to continue ruling the country."

Although the URP militants wore masks when they seized the OAS building, Nativi says: "We will never act clandestinely. We plan to always confront the military machinery and the bourgeoisie."

The National Constituent Assembly of Honduras is currently debating a new constitutional text that will permit the legalization of the leftist groups that have been banned here since 1955. The URP, however, does not feel that this represents a democratic opening.

According to the URP secretary general, "the constitution that is currently being drafted in accordance with the thesis of a democratic opening, will serve only to allow the leftist organizations to play along with imperialism."

"Our forum will be the streets and that is where we will obtain recognition. We will not give up until our objectives have been achieved," the leader affirmed.

NICARAGUA

JUNTA EXPLAINS CLAMPDOWN ON COUNTERREVOLUTION

PA031752 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 3 Oct 80

[News conference by the five members of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction: Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, Dr Sergio Ramirez Mercado, Dr Arturo J. Cruz, Dr Rafael Cordova Rivas and Dr Moises Hassan from government house on 2 October--live]

[Excerpts] [Question] I am Francisco Carranza Chamorro of the radio newscast "La Verdad". Gentlemen of the junta [words indistinct] we would like to know [words indistinct]?

[Answer by unidentified speaker] [Passage indistinct] constantly attacked by individuals who are wittingly trying to take advantage of the logical limitations of the Sandinist people's revolution to destabilize it. The junta statement says that a number of events have occurred.

We note there that some people are acting on their own initiative as if there were no laws, authorities or a revolutionary government here and they try to [words indistinct] their own views. This is an attack on the state apparatus. No state in the world has exhibited the degree of tolerance that we have and this just cannot continue. We can say that in addition to this there have been reports on preparations to undermine production. There are specific plans to stop the sugar mills. There are specific plans to take over factories and [words indistinct] and then are those who are committing the crime of draining capital [words indistinct].

There is also the situation in Bluefields which is nothing new. We all knew the work that some individuals were doing trying to take advantage of Bluefields' backwardness and the lack of involvement in the struggle against Somoza. When we have gone to Bluefields and the Atlantic side in general, we have not seen any anti-Somozism there. They have protested the confiscation of the property of very well-known Somozists and they have been manipulated despite the great efforts of our revolution to integrate the Atlantic side into the mainstream. The interests of those who do not agree with the revolution and the interests of those who want to topple the revolutionary power are at stake. They are using the media in a completely unpatriotic way and they are helping create the climate of destabilization that the enemies of our revolution here and abroad want to see.

For all these reasons which we have tried to outline in the statement, we have come out and decided not to allow the flaunting of revolutionary laws. If we really want national stability and the welfare of the people, then we cannot attack the structures generated by this process. Those structures include the power of the state, the authorities, the government, the laws. As we said in the beginning, no nation can survive without the strict enforcement of its laws and without respect for its [words indistinct].

[Question] I am Alejandro (Gorgoneros) of Radio Corporacion. Gentlemen of the junta, according to the document that has just been read, the situation was very dangerous in Nicaragua.

(?I understand) the authorities are in control of the situation. We would like to know if, in fact, the situation is under control in Bluefields and elsewhere in the country where similar problems are being created.

[Ramirez Mercado] We can say that the situation that some individuals tried to create in Bluefields on Sunday is totally under control. Production activities will resume there tomorrow and businesses will open their doors again. Businesses had been closed upon orders from the authorities to keep order and ensure the safety of the people. The leaders of the destabilization maneuvers are in prison and they will be arraigned in the next few days pursuant to revolutionary laws. It has been confirmed that some foreigners, including some Americans, are in prison and will be arraigned.

[Question] I am [name indistinct] of the news agency INFORMACION ALTERNATIVA ASIA. Are all the incidents that Companero Sergio Ramirez just enumerated in Bluefields and Matagalpa and the forays into the Honduran border part of a single master plan or not and would Bluefields have to be considered within a broader scheme of things including an international connection with the United States or is it just a local problem? I have another question: What is the dividing line now between illegal counterrevolutionary activities and opposition activities, according to the Nicaraguan Government?

[Answer by unidentified speaker] The enemies of this process are perfectly aware of the situation along the Atlantic Coast. Under Somoza it was isolated and backward and those who have undertaken and funded these activities there--because we have evidence that funds have been poured in to carry out these activities--know that such conditions exist there, even though for the first time in Nicaragua's history enormous efforts have been made to incorporate the Atlantic coast into the austere development plan we have in line with our economic capability and the country's development prospects. There is a television station there now. They have telephone service. We have made a major investment in maritime transportation and in agricultural production. But the enemies of the revolution are aware of the backwardness in Bluefields. They know that there are areas where Somozist bosses, gangsters and ringleaders still have clout. They know that some religious sects have a negative hold onthe population. Therefore, all these backward elements are being used to destablize the revolutionary process and we cannot look the other way.

Concerning your other question, the borderline between counterrevolutionary and opposition activities depends on the very people who are in the opposition. Civilian opposition is perfectly well tolerated and insured by national law here. There is the State Council where most of the opposition groups are participating. There is freedom of assembly, political freedom, freedom to engage in political recruitment. What cannot exist is the freedom to try to destabilize the revolutionary process under any disguise and, unfortunately, we have to say that the unprecedented total press freedom thatthe country has enjoyed has been used to poison and try to liquidate the process. We have clarified that this is not freedom of the press but something else that comes under the label destabilization. As we say in the communique, we will not tolerate any more such activities.

[Unidentified speaker] We want to thak newsmen for being here and insist that we are simply exercising the sacred principle of governing. We have not exercised that power in the full sense of the world. We think the time has come to exercise that mandate. This is why revolutionary power is being disrespected from various quarters. We are certain that the Nicaraguan people are sympathetic toward this decision and will support it.

We call on those who, through the media and some political or union organization, are engaged in counterrevolutionary activities--even though they claim not to oppose the revolution--to take a really patriotic position. We call on them to strengthen national unity because it is impossible to allow the breeding of divisionism, strikes, and factory and enterprise takeovers through the media; to defend those who are conspiring against production; to try to justify the vandalism just seen in Bluefields and to give a slanted philosophical and historical explanation to it when [words indistinct] for real historical reasons. We are sure the enemies of our revolution will not change their conspiratorial attitude. Let those who are forever trying to undermine revolutionary power and the state know that we are determined to exercise people's power.

[Unidentified speaker] I would like to add one more thought. The firmness of the revolutionary government does not involve trampling anybody's rights--neither those of the unions nor of businessmen--or suppressing freedom of expression or wanting to curtail political freedom. On the contrary, the attitude of the revolutionary government will ensure the order needed to preserve the rights of all Nicaraguans. The revolutionary government cannot assume the historic responsbility of tolerating chaos, letting production collapse or allowing abuse, (?instead of) letting real justice prevail.

FSLN LEADERSHIP VOICES SUPPORT FOR JUNTA STATEMENTS

PA041558 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 4 Oct 80

[FSLN National Directorate communique--date not given]

[Text] The National Directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] voices its unlimited support, identification and accord with the pronouncement made by the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction on the afternoon of 2 October.

Almost 13 months after the triumph of the Nicaraguan people led by the FSLN over the dictatorship and its domestic and international allies, it has become indispensable to activate all recourses of revolutionary power to halt the desperate efforts of sectors determined to disrupt the peace and social tranquillity created and maintained throughout this period by the Sandinist popular revolution.

Stability and security stemming from respect for the new revolutionary order are necessary to achieve the goals we have set for ourselves in various fields and to effectively guarantee the satisfaction of the highest aspirations of our people.

In the face of these situations, we must guide our militants, members and sympathizers to carry out with greater impetus the tasks intended to guarantee strict compliance with the dispositions issued by our government junta.

In the government, in enterprises, in factories, in production units and in all work centers, Sandinists must be the example and hub of activities to maintain order and the dispositions of revolutionary power. The Sandinist mass organizations, unions, federations and associations must double their vigilance and preparedness to confirm them as guarantors of the people's conquests and implementators of their growth, strengthening the revolutionary institutions and implementing their dispositions.

Sandino yesterday, Sandino today, Sandino forever!
Free fatherland or death!
[Signed] National Directorate, FSLN

PASTORA WARNS FOREIGNERS AGAINST INTERVENTION

PA051444 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 5 Oct 80

[Speech by Deputy Defense Minister Comdr Eden Pastora Gomez at ceremony on 4 October 1980 to honor Sandinist hero Benjamin Zeledon; place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] Today, for the first time in Nicaraguan history, we are truly free, sovereign and independent and we can say to the world that we Nicaraguans are in control of our destiny, even it this does not please a few bad sons of Nicaragua, even it it does not please a handful of selfish, ambitious persons who think only of their personal problems and forget the problems of the great Nicaraguan community.

We Sandinists are committed to the solution, not of personal problems, but the problems of the community, of the great Nicaraguan family, for which Benjamin Zeledon, Augusto Cesar Sandino, Carlos Fonseca Amador, German Pomares and thousands of Nicaraguans died. The great community, the great family, the Nicaraguan family is the same one at Waslala, of (Waspan), of Puerto Cabezas, of Ocotal, Chinandega, Leon, Masaya, Nindiri and is the same Nicaraguan family of Bluefields.

Let the people of Bluefields realize that the popular Sandinist revolution will stand firmly in the defense of the revolution, in maintaining the unity of the Nicaraguan family.

In that area, some overnight politicians, or rather politickers, some illiterate politickers were in Bluefields attempting to raise a foreign flag in Nicaraguan territory. We will never permit this. Here in our fatherland, with the examples left us by Gen Benjamin Zeledon and by Augusto Cesar Sandino, as long as there is a Nicaraguan willing to shed his blood, a foreign flag will never fly in Nicaraguan territory.

Just as we Sandinists were implacable in war, we will again be implacable in the defense of Nicaragua's territorial integrity. Just as we were implacable in war, we will again be implacable with regard to the enemies of the people who dare to endanger the nation's dignity, a dignity for which Benjamin Zeledon and Augusto Sandino died.

Nineteen sons of Catarina died defending this dignity. Fifty thousand sons of Nicaragua died defending this dignity. Thousands of persons crippled in the war are walking the streets of Managua. Thousands of widows and orphans are in mourning as a result of the defense of that sovereignty and we will never at any time permit these overnight politicians to pose the slightest threat to our revolution.

Only a people with sons who could write glorious pages in the history of Nicaragua, such as those written by Benjamin Zeledon, could liberate themselves from U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the Nicaraguan Somozists. Only a people with sons like Sandino, Zeledon, German Pomares, Carlos Fonseca Amador and the 19 sons of Catarina, only such a people could carry out a popular and Sandinist revolution as the Nicaraguan revolution. It was carried out solely and exclusively for the benefit of those who in the past were exploited, neglected: our peasants and city workers.

Therefore, let this be very clear: With the determination to have a free fatherland or death, we, the Sandinists, the Nicaraguan intellectuals of good heart and great thoughts who are willing to build a new society that will be a source of pride of Nicaraguans, who are willing to shed the last drop of blood, like Benjamin Zeledon said, will defend our irreversible Sandinist popular revolution. Let this be clear to the counterrevolutionaries at home and abroad and especially to the foreigners in Bluefields who have been taking advantage of the lack of education, neglect and exploitation to which the people in the Atlantic coast of Nicaragua have been subjected; that we are going to be implacable with them in victory if they continue hindering the revolution of rural and city workers.

Viva Benjamin Zeledon! [crowd shouts "Viva"]
Viva the Sandinist National Liberation Front! [crowd shouts "Viva"]
Free fatherland [crowd completes phrase: "or death!"]

CARRION CRUZ PROMISES COUNTRY WILL ARM ITSELF BETTER

PA052017 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 1 Oct 80 p 12

[Excerpt] In an event held yesterday at the Carlos Aguero School to commemorate the heroic armed forces holidays of September, Commander of the Revolution Luis Carrion Cruz, deputy interior minister, said: "Those who want us to disarm and become demilitarized are wrong. We will not disarm ourselves and become demilitarized."

Commander of the Revolution Humberto Ortega Saavedra, defense minister and chief of the Sandinist People's Army [EPS], Brigade Commander Joaquin Cuadra, chief of the EPS General Staff and deputy defense minister; Guerrilla Commanders Marcos Somarriba of the Political Commission of the Interior Ministry, Omar Hallenslevens and Roberto Calderon and special guests and members of the EPS, the Interior Ministry and the Sandinist police attended the event.

"We could not be true Sandinists if we were not preparing to defend ourselves," Carrion Cruz said. "We cannot ignore the Somozist camps in Honduras or our main enemy, imperialism, which is trying to obstruct the advance of our revolution and is not happy with the victory of our people. [paragraph continues]

"We cannot forget that the counterrevolutionaries are attacking us and killing our best brothers. For all these reasons, we will not disarm ourselves. On the contrary, we are going to arm ourselves with more and better weapons. We will not leave ourselves wide open to the enemy. We are going to fight until the end--until we find the killers of our brother Amador Gallegos."

ARCE SAYS 'PARTY IS OVER' FOR COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

PA031923 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Excerpt] The party is over and not even the slightest damage against the revolution will be tolerated any longer, Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano said at the closing of the First National Assembly of the 19 July Sandinst Youth.

At the Sandinist Youth's request that the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) be firmer with reactionary elements, Commander of the Revolution Bayardo Arce Castano replied: We agree with you. As of this moment, the party is over. As of this moment not the slightest damage against the revolution will be tolerated. You had the chance to channel your [word indistinct] in an organized and orderly manner toward a better endeavor--the literacy crusade on behalf of our peasant and worker brothers.

But there are others, Commander Arce noted, who exceed the limit of anarchy, who lack discipline organization and authority and this may turn into counterrevolution. Any attempt at sabotage, however, will be crushed immediately. This is a warning, he said further on. We did not send Rigoberto Cabezas to reincorporate the Mosquito Coast. We sent the militiamen, the army and the Sandinist police, he said. That is the beginning and we are issuing this warning because we have learned there are plans to sabotage the coffee production and the sugarcane harvest. We are warning today that any attempt at sabotage will be crushed immediately and we are saying this now that the International Human Rights Commission is about to arrive because we do all these things in order to guarantee the human rights of our people, Commander Arce said.

At this point, Commander Arce noted, reaction had probably begun believing that in addition to being generous, we were also fools. A few of those who tried to give the Atlantic coast its independence, who even dared say that the Atlantic coast was going to become the Guantanamo of Nicaragua, came from among those who felt this way. However, he addded, the most stupid thing about those reactionaries is the fact that they thought they were going to raise the flag of Great Britain on the Atlantic coast.

RAMIREZ AFFIRMS SITUATION UNDER CONTROL IN BLUEFIELDS

PA031638 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Junta member Dr Sergio Ramirez last night said the following about the situation in Bluefields: [Begin recording] The situation that several elements had been trying to create in Bluefields since Sunday is now totally under control. All productive activities will be resumed tomorrow in Bluefields and shops will reopen. They had been closed under the instructions of the authorities, who sought to preserve the order and security of the residents of Bluefields.

The leaders of this destabilizing maneuvers are now in prison and, in keeping with revolutionary laws, will appear in court soon. The presence of foreigners has been confirmed. Several Americans have been imprisoned and will also be turned over to the common courts.

Aside from the situation in Bluefields, which has now been resolved, what we have had elsewhere are attacks by groups of counterrevolutionary thieves, who have been responsible for the death of important Sandinist Front cadres, as was the case with the Amador brothers in Matagalpa. The number of lives that the Sandinists have contributed to this struggle against crime and against the revolution [as heard] is already large and this is something that Nicaraguans should bear in mind.

Of course, this struggle will continue, just as the struggle without mercy that is being waged aginst common crime, something that is unprecedented in the history of Nicaragua. The number of drug rings and gangs of thieves and attackers that we have today never (?existed) in this country under any previous regime. [end recording]

Interview With Minister

PA040105 Bluefields Radio Zinica in Spanish 1534 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Interview with Guerrilla Commander William Ramirez, minister for the development of the Atlantic coast, in Bluefields on 3 October--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] What can you tell us about the events which occurred at dawn today?

[Answer] An operation was carried out at dawn to capture the people who are armed and have not voluntarily surrendered.

During that operation today, some shots were fired into the air. It was not a clash or confrontation with anyone. A companero on the patrol accidentally fired his gun. Therefore, the people can be completely calm and assured that nothing occured at dawn. We have not clashed with the criminals who stole the Copesnica weapons. We have recovered some weapons but not all of them. That is why we are concerned. The people of Bluefields should be aware that as long as these weapons are in the hands of these people who want to separate the Atlantic coast [from the rest of the country, we are going to be worried. All the citizens should also be concerned because weapons in the hands of those individuals means that a confrontation might occur. We do not want deaths or injuries. Thank God that no one has been killed here. There have been some injuries from blows, but not a single death has occurred. We do not want any deaths. However, if there is a confrontation, it is very probable that some of our companeros will be killed or that they will kill some of these people. God forbid this from happening. We do not want any deaths.

[Question] Have the operations to capture these people ended or will they be continued?

[Answer] Well, as long as these people do not turn themselves in we will continue to look for them. That is why we are asking them to turn themselves in.

[Question] According to yesterday's communique, all the stores were to open today. What guarantees will the people's army offer these stores?

[Answer] Listen, we have information that some of the merchants are involved in a counter-revolutionary plan. However, we don't have proof so no one can be said to be guilty until this is proven. We are going to provide them with the protection of the Sandinist People's Army. We are patrolling the entire city to prevent new disorders. We will firmly quell any disorder. We are going to guarantee calm.

The people of the coast have to understand that we have come to help them. We are trying to help them and cooperate with them. There are individuals who tell the people that they should not participate in the revolution and that instead they should separate themselves from the revolution. They are carrying out a campaign against the revolution. They manipulate the people and use the Cubans as an excuse. They spread many lies.

You know that there were 58 Cubans in the Nicaraguan Fishing Institute. Do you know how many there are now? There are only five because all the rest have left. They have left because they are not needed any more. Now other people are operating the ships. The five Cubans still here are engine technicians since we don't have any on the coast. These five are teaching companeros of the coast to operate these engines. When they learn to do this, these Cuban companeros will return to their country. But the truth is that we need them here right now.

But these individuals say that the Cubans are taking jobs away from Nicaraguans. This is a lie. It is just the opposite.

Since boats have come, there is more work for Nicaraguans. The Cubans left and Nicaraguans have remained working. So jobs are being opened up. These people take advantage of the situation. Since many of us are not used to analyzing things, we are told something and we immediately believe it.

The people of the coast, the residents of Bluefields should realize that they have been deceived and manipulated. These people say that the Cuban doctors should leave and that they should be replaced by local doctors. So we said, all right, you replace the Cuban doctors with doctors from the coast. Then they said no. Why? Because they know that doctors from the coast don't want to live here. For example, we have invited Dr (Omier) to come work on the coast but he hasn't come and he is from the coast. There are many doctors from the coast who don't want to come here. Many local teachers didn't go to the mountains where the Cuban teachers went. We have received delegations of peasants who have asked that Cuban teachers be sent (?to their communities). The Cuban teachers aren't going to stay in Bluefields. They will be going to the rural communities.

Our people should be aware of all this. Those people who are spreading lies have evil hearts. They are not real Christians. The people should not listen to them because they are lying. The people of Bluefields and the coast should know this. They are a people who should work to develop this area.

We regret that these youths are going around armed. We want them to turn themselves in. We would like to give them an opportunity so they can see they are mistaken. We would be sorry if a confrontation occurs. We do not want deaths. We don't want to kill anyone or to be killed. We want to live in peace. We want to live as Nicaraguan brothers. That is the message of the Sandinist Front.

Armed Forces Communique

PA030435 Bluefields Radio Zinica in Spanish 2210 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Communique issued by the Joint General Staff of the Sandinist armed forces on 2 October in Bluefields]

[Text] The joint command of the Sandinist armed forces, through this communique, informs the people of Bluefields of the following:

The citizens are aware of the events that have been taking place in Bluefields since Sunday, 28 September. These incidents have been provoked by a group of demonstrators who have been organized, disoriented and even threatened by self-styled leaders who would like to see our people continue living in misery. Our Sandinist armed forces, made up of workers and peasants, are present in this city to safeguard the peace of the people and to guarantee that revolutionary progress will continue.

On Sunday and Tuesday, our soldiers were insulted by demonstrators who on Monday went as far as attacking them with rocks to free insubordinate Sandinist policemen and common prisoners. This attack was repelled by our garrison. On Wednesday, 1 October, when our soldiers were on their way to a factory, they were shot at while passing by the (Allpang) and (Luis Holding) neighborhood. This caused us to arrest some residents of those neighborhoods.

On Tuesday, 30 Sepember, a group of demonstrators attacked militiamen from (Copenhika), taking some weapons. We are urging citizens in possession of firearms to present themselves individually at the command post with the arms in their possession. The arms will then be registered and placed under the responsibility of the military forces.

We are asking the citizens to give the command any information that could be useful and could lead to the recovery of stolen weapons. In this way, citizens will contribute to alleviating the present dangerous situation.

Bluefields, Zelaya Department, 2 October 1980.
Joint General Staff of the Sandinist armed forces.
On to victory always! Free fatherland or death!

JUNTA MEMBER RAMIREZ MOCKS LA PRENSA CENSORSHIP CHARGE

PA041446 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, made some statements today in relation to the newspaper LA PRENSA's complaint of alleged press censorship. The following are his statements:

[Begin recording] [Ramirez] It is interesting to see that LA PRENSA is not protesting so much against the junta of the government restricting reports on the situation in Bluefields, as against the decree establishing the restriction. According to LA PRENSA, the decree is unconstitutional. The fact is, however, that the government has the power to determine if the decree is legal. Besides, LA PRENSA's reports on the situation in Bluefields were definitely sensationalist and it was trying to take advantage of the situation by giving a biased political interpretation to the situation. The junta of the government, to prevent things from getting worse, proceeded to implement the necessary measures in view of the fact that some news media were manipulating the incidents in Bluefields and this could have caused serious problems to the country.

[Question] Can this "protest" be considered just another instance of LA PRENSA's slander campaign against our revolution?

[Answer] This protest, a copy of which has probably been submitted to their "mama," the Inter-American Press Society, should not be taken seriously. It is funny how, whenever someone has a complaint, he runs to his parent abroad to denounce what we are doing here. This was a common practice; but now we have a new concept of dignity and sovereignty; something inconceivable abroad. [end recording]

POLICE CHIEF REPORTS ON BANK ROBBERS, ARMED SMUGGLERS

PA031613 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] A total of 82,217 cordobas and $222 of the 400,000 cordobas stolen from the Bank of Central America [BCA] have been recovered by the Sandinist police and turned over to BCA executive Alejandro Paniagua.

This was reported by Comdr Rene Vivas, national chief of the Sandinist police, who also presented Daniel Mena Gurdian, Hector Chavarria Hernandez and Julio Isaac Pasos Casanova as members of the band that held up the BCA. Other highly dangerous bank robbers who are at large are Oscar Danilo Carcamo, Julio Alvarez and Juan Carmona. Vivas said many of these criminals had been arrested during the operation on 19 July but had to be released due to pressures from some sources, even though all they do is harm the population.

Vivas also reported that after their release Alejandro Guido Santana, known as Alex Santana, and Manuel Giron, former Somozist guardsman No 23629, were found dead on a street in the Venezuela District a few days ago.

Santana and Giron had been arrested on 23 September at Km 9 of the southern road for traveling in a vehicle with its lights off and illegally carrying small-caliber arms but had been subsequently released on bail. Several months ago it was proved that Santana and Giron had been involved in arms smuggling activities. The police think the drug-trafficking mafia is behind these killings and are, therefore, continuing their investigations to solve the case.

Ramon Castro, Rigoberto Esteban Segura and Robin Cuadra were also presented by the Sandinist police. They are charged with holding up the CAPSA [expansion unknown] branch in Bello Horizonte and killing Officer Felix Aburto. Charges for Aburto's murder has been lodged against Castro, head of the gang, who fired at Aburto when Aburto tried to find out what was happening at CAPSA while patrolling the Bello Horizonte area.

A fourth criminal called Justo Cuaresma is still at large and the police are on his trail to capture him.

MEMBERS OF INTER-AMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION ARRIVE

PA051530 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2140 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Managua, 4 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The members of the Inter-American Human Rights Commission, who will make an investigation here, are already in Nicaragua.

Last year, the Nicaraguan Government invited the Inter-American Human Rights Commission, in Washington, to send a delegation to observe human rights in Nicaragua.

The members of the commission are: Tom J. Farer from the United States, Gerardo Monroy Cabra from Colombia, Francisco Bertrand Galindo from El Salvador, Carlos A. Dunshee from Costa Rica and Cesar Sepulveda from Mexico. The other members of the commission who are already in Nicaragua are: Edmundo Vargas Cerreno from Chile, David Padilla from the United States, Manuel Velasco Clark from Peru, Christine Cerna from the United States, Elia Dodd from Honduras and Juan Carlos Doldie from Uruguay.

In order to carry out its mission, the Inter-American Human Rights Commission has set up offices in the Camino Real Hotel in this capital, where individuals or groups can report on human rights.

Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge gave assurances this week that the commission can move freely and without any obstacles anywhere in Nicaragua.

Soon after its arrival, the commission will visit the prisons in the country, it was reported.

The visit will officially last from 5 to 10 October.

MORE DOCTORS, TEACHERS REQUESTED FROM COLOMBIA

PA031933 Paris AFP in Spanish 1629 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Bogota, 2 Oct (AFP)--Nicaragua's Sandinist government today asked Colombia to send 500 doctors and 5,000 teachers to help solve that country's problems in those two areas.

According to conservative junta member Rafael Cordova Rivas, who was interviewed from Bogota by Radio Cadena Nacional newsmen, "that might be the best sign of friendship between our two nations."

According to Cordova Rivas, within the framework of the reconstruction process, there is at present an urgent need for some 500 doctors to attend to the difficulties of the public health sector and for some 5,000 teachers to work in the schools.

The Sandinist leader also commented on the armed confrontations that in recent months have taken place at the border with Honduras. He affirmed that "the Sandinist army has had to defend itself from armed gangs of former members of the now extinct Somozist National Guard."

"Activities at the border with Honduras," have been directed by Commander Cero (Eden Pastora), "after the gangs mentioned earlier killed several literacy crusaders in the back," Cordova Rivas explained. "Those gangs stole dozens of heads of cattle, the property of Nicaraguans," he added.

Cordova Rivas denied that there have been confrontations with Honduran forces, noting that, on the contrary, the Honduran authorities have supported the Sandinists in their fight against the Somozist gangs.

BRIEFS

NEW VEHICLES FROM GDR--Corinto, Nicaragua--A ship has arrived from Rostock, GDR, bringing 270 vehicles for Nicaragua. The vehicles, mostly heavy-duty trucks, will be used for the construction of roads and highways. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 29 Sep 80 p 7 PA]

TALKS WITH GDR PARTY DELEGATION OPEN IN HAVANA

FL032043 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2036 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] The Socialist Unity Party of Germany delegation led by Hans-Joachim Ruescher has opened talks in Havana with the Cuban side headed by Hector Rodriguez Llompart, minister-president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation. GDR Glass and Ceramics Minister Werner Greiner-Petter is part of the delegation, along with other German officials.

During the first working session, the two sides reviewed the agreements signed by the first secretaries of the Cuban and GDR parties. They also examined the status of scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries. Mario Torres, chief of the Supply Department of the party Central Committee, [name and position as heard] and Roberto Ogando, president of the people's government assembly of the Isle of Youth, attended the session.

TALKS HELD ON DEEPENING COOPERATION WITH GDR IN ELECTRONICS

FL041332 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] Cuba and the GDR have agreed to continue to deepen cooperation in the fields of electrical engineering and electronics, in accordance with negotiations conducted by officials of the two countries in Berlin. In that sense, GDR Electrical Engineering and Electronics Minister Otfried Steger and his Cuban counterpart of the steelworking industry, Marcos Lage, held a number of talks aimed at further developing cooperation in those fields.

PEACE MOVEMENT CONDEMNS VENEZUELAN DECISION ON SABOTEURS

FL031220 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] The Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples [MPSP] has energetically condemned the exoneration of the saboteurs of a Cubana airliner which resulted in the death of 73 passengers in 1976, and has called for the continent's peace councils to express their repudiation of such action. With profound indignation, the appeal of the Cuban organization states, international public opinion denounces the decision of Venezuela's military court of exonerating the perpetrators of such a repugnant and monstrous crime. Likewise, it points out that this contemptible action constitutes a real affront to the fraternal Venezuelan people. This demonstrated impunity could result in the repetition of crimes of this type, the appeal states in closing.

CUBAN PRPRESENTATIVE CHAIRS NONALIGNED GROUP AT UN

FL031254 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Belize's Prime Minister George Price has participated in the extraordinary meeting of nonaligned countries foreign ministers and chiefs of delegations to the UN General Assembly held at the United Nations. Price reported that he will ask the UN General Assembly to set an early date for Belize's independence during its current session.

The meeting of foregn ministers and chief of delegations scheduled to end today is being chaired by Cuba's Vice Foreign Minister Jose Viera at the request of Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca. During the opening session of the conclave, Viera explained that Malierca's absence is because he had been sent by Chairman Fidel Castro, who is profoundly concerned by the conflict between two member countries, to meet with the maximum leaders of Iran and Iraq and deliver personal messages.

He referred to the report Chairman Castro submitted to the previous General Assembly on the results of the sixth summit conference and the movement's interest in actively contributing to international peace and security and the progress of mankind.

DELEGATE URGES UN COMMISSION TO ACT AGAINST COLONIAL POWERS

FL031020 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 3 Oct 80

[Text] Cuba has urged the UN General Assembly to adopt practical measures aimed at achieving the dismantling of military bases and ban of foreign maneuvers in colonial territories. The Cuban delegate to the colonial affairs commission noted that the world body should request from the nations governing those territories concrete decolonization plans.

CASTRO TO REPRESENT SANTIAGO DE CUBA AT PCC CONGRESS

PA060401 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 6 Oct 80

[Text] Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba, today was elected Santiago de Cuba's delegate to the Second Congress of the PCC.

A special resolution adopted by delegates to the assembly that studies, renews and ratifies appointments in Santiago de Cuba Province expresses unanimous agreement with Fidel's forming part of the Santiago de Cuba delegation to the Second Congress of Cuban Communists. The document was given to Army General Raul Castro, second secretary of the PCC, who presided over the meeting of the Santiaguero Communists, so that he may give it to the supreme leader of the Cuban revolution.

SEMINAR ON YOUNG COMMUNISTS IN ARMED FORCES OPENS

FL021152 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] The national seminar of instructors for the work of the Union of Young Communists in the Revolutionary Armed Forces is being held at the FAR central house. The seminar is being presided over by Col Manuel Penado Casanova, first deputy chief of the Central Political Directorate, and other FAR chiefs and officers.

The seminar opened with a report on the work conducted by the UJC in the FAR during last year's training, which valued very highly important tasks and referred to prevailing deficiencies. The report examined such aspects as internal affairs, UJC work in the political and ideological education of youths, strengthening the combatants' politico-moral and disciplinary attitude and UJC work in the troops' combat readiness and training.

The document notes that it is essential to more effectively use the increasingly greater participation of the UJC in the principal tasks of combat and political readiness and training and consolidation of the politico-moral and disciplinary attitude of the personnel in the units.

The discussion of the main report was marked by the depth of the examination and the critical and self-critical nature of the statements. The seminar's program includes special speeches, examination of governing documents for the change of UJC records, visits to military units and lectures on current topics. During the opening session of the seminar, which will last until 4 October, we interviewed army Capt Jose Caceres Orama, who talked about the event's importance.

[Begin Caceres recording] For us, this seminar is very important because it constitutes part of the foundation of the 1980-1981 work. We believe that the report submitted to the seminar is very valuable. It contains a most valuable critical and objective evaluation of the work and will notably contribute to improving the organization's work in the FAR. [end recording]

GRENADA

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES DEATH PENALTY FOR TERRORISTS

PA041344 Paris AFP in Spanish 0201 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] St George's, Grenada, 3 Oct (AFP)--The death penalty will be applied to those guilty of terrorism resulting in death, the revolutionary government of Prime Minister Maurice Bishop announced here today. An official bulletin said the government has approved a law to prevent terrorism. It has been under consideration since 19 June when three persons were killed by a bomb explosion under the platform on which Bishop and other government leaders of his party, the New Jewel Movement, were standing. Although the text of the law was not revealed, the bulletin said that terrorists responsible for deaths will be subject to the ultimate penalty once a superior judge, without jurors, tries them. In cases where there is no death, the sentences will range from 10 years to life imprisonment, the official bulletin added.

JAMAICA

CUBA'S MONTANE ARRIVES TO ATTEND PNP CONFERENCE

PA040338 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 4 Oct 80

[Text] The chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, Jesus Montane, arrived in Montego Bay, Jamaica, today to participate in the 42nd conference of the ruling People's National Party to take place over the weekend. The Cuban leader was greeted by PNP President Dudley Thompson and by Hugh Small, member of the party's National Executive Council. The Cuban delegation also includes the Cuban ambassador to Jamaica, Ulises Estrada, and official Osvaldo Cardenas.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

PRIME MINISTER WILLIAMS SEES CARICOM ON 'LAST LEGS'

FL031530 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 30 Sep 80 p 1

[Excerpts] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, 29 Sep (CANA)--Prime Minister of Trinidad and Tobago Dr Eric Williams has told a gathering of his People's National Movement (PNM) supporters here that the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) "is on its last legs'."

Speaking at the party's 22nd annual convention ending yesterday, Dr Williams lamented the fact that CARICOM excluded a greater part of the Caribbean--Cuba, Puerto Rico, Haiti, the Dominican Republic, the U.S. Virgin Islands. "Such as it is", he added, "the Caribbean Community is deeply divided among its members and the treaty setting it up has been honoured more in the breach than in the observance."

He said that the law of the Caribbean society read similar to "what God has put asunder, let no man join together." He described CARICOM as being "equally unstable" [as] the defunct West Indies Federation, despite its being more indigenous.

Dr Williams also told supporters that as long as the PNM remains in power, there "will not be the slightest signs of dictatorship" in Trinidad and Tobago. Dr Williams said that although much criticism had been levelled in Trinidad and Tobago and elsewhere at the alleged unsuitability and irrelevance of the Westminister model, "the model spells democracy and not dictatorship." He said that in the region the model runs counter to tradition where countries which had between 20 to 50 years of independence were all victims of dictatorship.